



CAMPAIGN 2000 BREAKFAST
ON THE HILL
with
MPs/SENATORS/COMMUNITY
MEMBERS

Reduced Poverty = Better Health
for All



Tel: 416-595-9230, x228

Email:

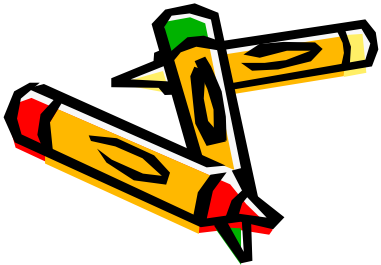
laurelro@familyservicetoronto.org



FAMILY SERVICE TORONTO
For People. For Change.

How Does Poverty Affect a Child's Health?

- Low-income children are more likely to have low birth weights, asthma, type 2 diabetes and suffer from malnutrition.
- Children living in poverty are 2.5 more times likely than those from wealthier families to have a disability, and are the least likely to access medical and community supports.
- Children in low-income working families are unlikely to have benefit plans for prescription drugs, vision and dental care.



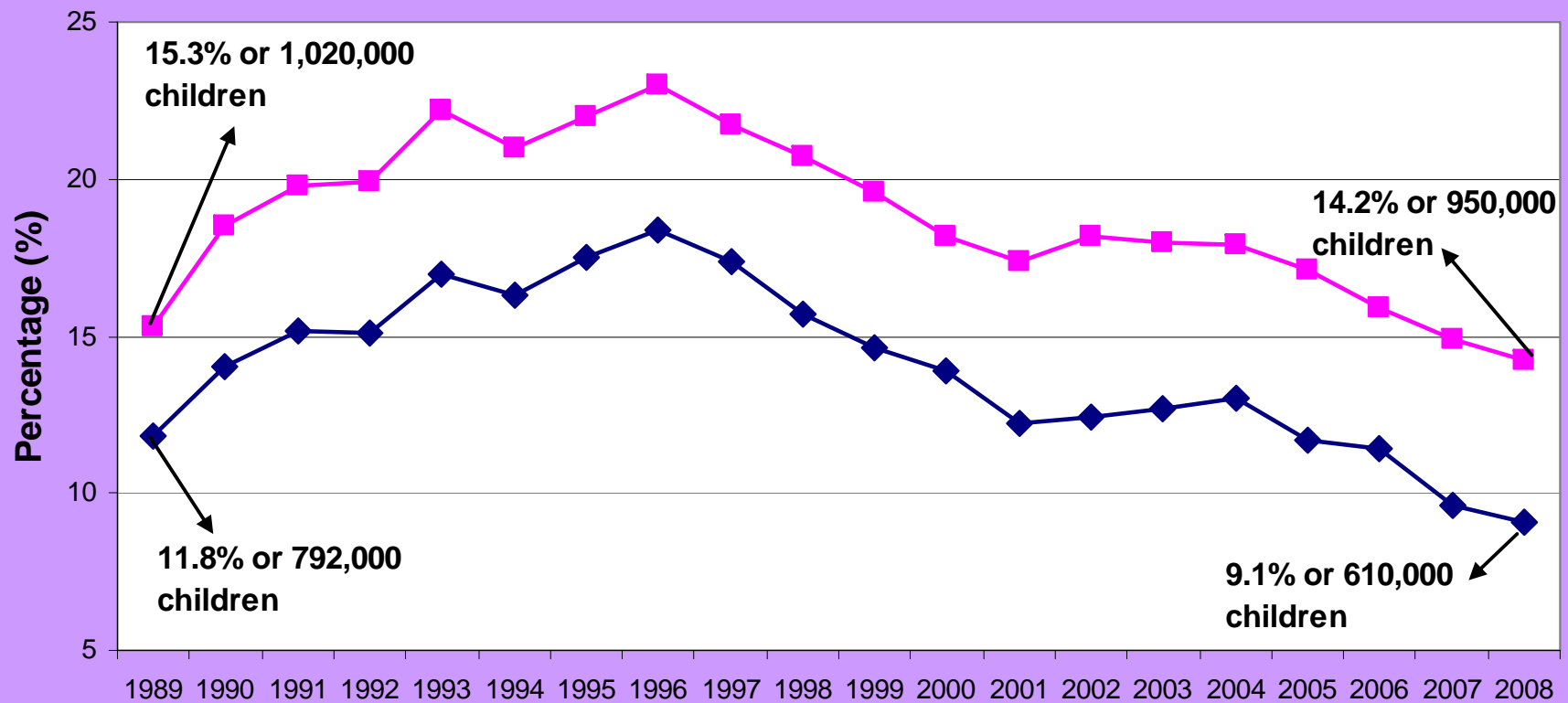
How Does Poverty Affect a Child's Health? Con'd...

- Low-income children are more likely to have learning disabilities, emotional difficulties and behavioural problems.
- Children who grow up in poverty are, as adults, more likely to experience addictions, mental health difficulties, physical disabilities and premature death.
- Low-income children have higher rates of death due to unintentional injuries than other children. Unintentional injuries are the leading cause of morbidity and disability in Canada



The number of children in Poverty

**Chart 1: Children in Low Income Families in Canada
1989-2008 (using LICO Before- and After-Tax)**



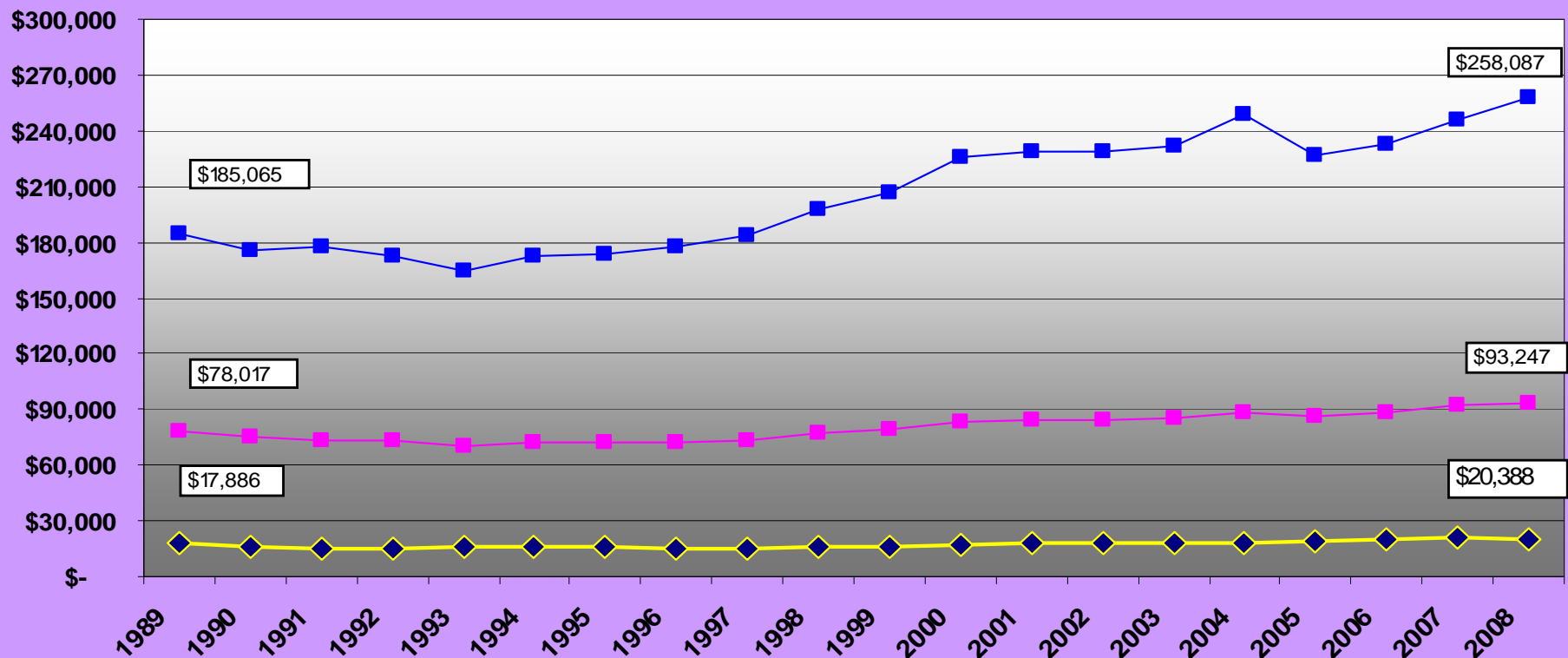
Source: Statistics Canada's *Income in Canada 2008*, Table 802.

◆ Low income cut-offs after tax, 1992 base ■ Low income cut-offs before tax, 1992 base

The Growing Gap Between the Rich and Poor

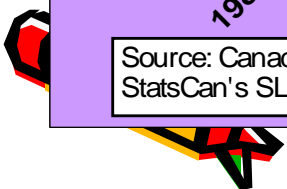


Chart 4: Average Income for Families with Children under 18 in Canada, 1989-2008 (in constant \$2008)



Source: Canadian Centre for Policy Alternatives' custom tabulations, using StatsCan's SLID data.

◆ Lowest Income ■ Average Income
■ Highest Income



Some Children and Families are at Greater Risk of Poverty than Others

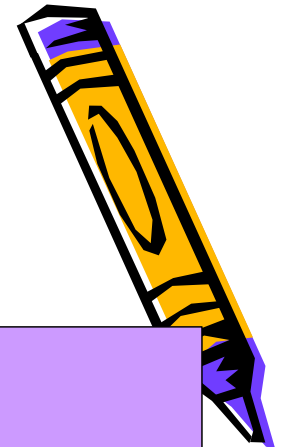
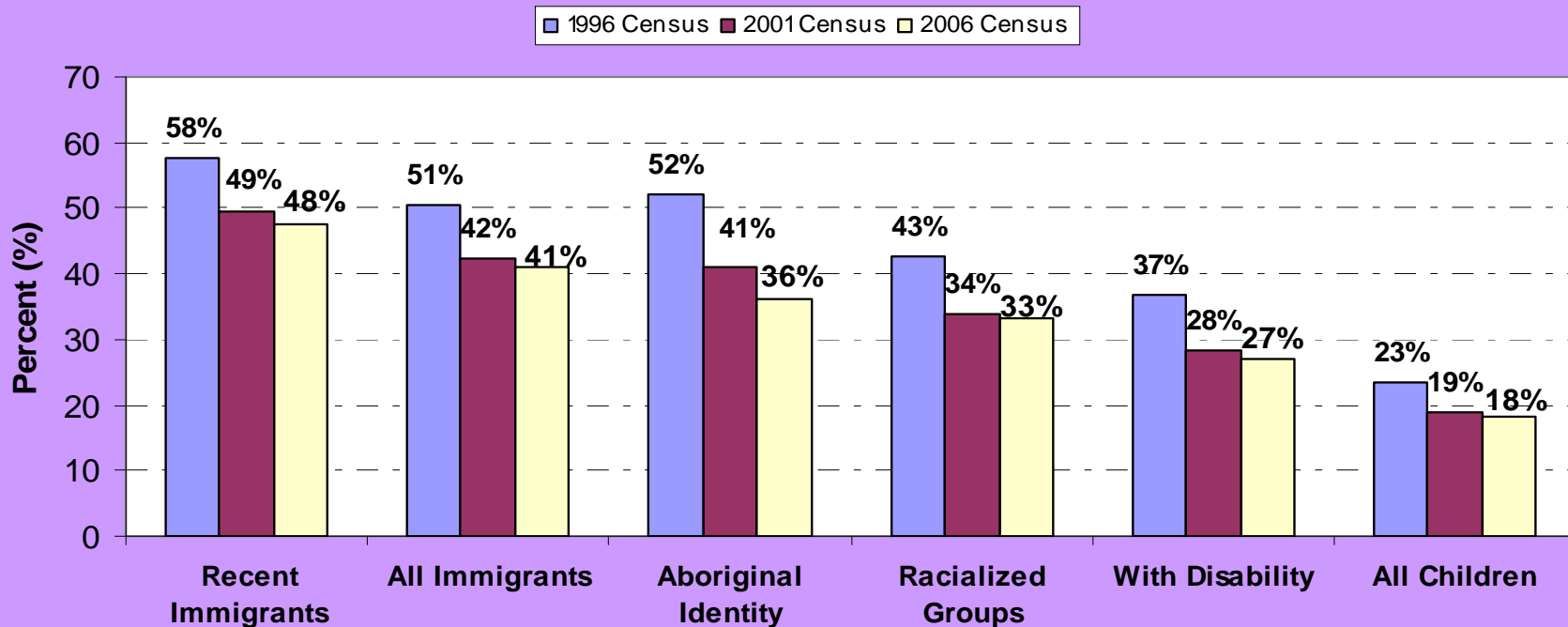


Chart 3: Child Poverty Rates for Select Social Groups in Canada: Children 0-14 Years, 1996-2006



Source: Statistics Canada, **2006, 2001 & 1996 Censuses** through the Toronto Social Research and Community Data Consortium (2006) and the Community Social Data Strategy (1996-2001), using LICO before-tax.

